

THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL

"EXCELSIOR."

VOL. 84—Established 1832.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915

No. 5.

American Manufacturers Going Abroad.

Washington, August 4. (Special correspondence)—Commenting on the decrease in our exports of agricultural implements—from \$40,600,000 in 1913, a Republican year, to \$10,000,000 fiscal year 1915, a report of the Department of Commerce says: "Another contributory factor was the recent establishment of great plants in Russia and France, financed and controlled by American capital, for the manufacture of farming machinery." This is but another instance of the Democrats placing the blame on a condition of affairs which they created. By placing farm implements on the free list they encouraged American capital to go abroad, erect mills and employ foreign labor, after having either closed up its mills, or reduced the number of hands employed here. Corporations like the International Harvester Company can possibly afford to do such a thing. A representative of this company, appearing before the Ways and Means committee, said that the International needed no protective duties, but he hoped the committee would give protection to the numerous small companies in this country. The Republicans gave the small men a protective duty of 15 per cent, which enabled them to run. Then came Mr. Underwood, with his bunk for farm consumption. Free trade in farming implements would give the farmer a cheaper plough. Witness the result above mentioned. Now the farmer will get his plough at the same old price, or a little higher, but the number of men who consumed his farm products will be reduced, or their purchasing power decreased, and the small farm implement men will ultimately be pushed to the wall. Don't blame the big men for going where they can manufacture cheapest when they have a free American market. Blame the Democratic law. It is an unusual Democratic tariff law which does not work both ways to our disadvantage.

Thirtysix for 25 Cents.

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar-coated white pills, for 25c. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today, take a dose tonight—your Constipation will be relieved in the morning. 36 for 25c., at all druggists. —Adv

Skidmore-Cole Reunion.

The tenth reunion of the Skidmore and Coles will be held at Forest Park, Thursday, August 19, 1915. All relatives invited to come. Bring your dinner and spend a day in pleasure.

B. F. Skidmore, Pres.
Mary C. Cole, Sec'y.

The Lumber Industry.

Washington, August 4. (Special correspondence)—Some startling facts, coupled with some good advice, have been laid before the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation into conditions in the lumber industry.

The disadvantages under which American lumbermen are now doing business embrace, first of all, a distinct element in favor of Canadian timberland owners in the matter of freight rates, it being shown that the Canadians, by reason of their strategical location, can send lumber into the United States by the lake route in foreign bottoms and make delivery for \$2 a thousand feet to cities like Milwaukee, Chicago, Bay City, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Tonawanda, and New York, while the average cost of transporting the same grades of lumber by rail from Wisconsin or Minnesota is from \$5.50 to \$6 a thousand, or about 200 per cent greater than from Canada. In some instances this advantage in freight rates is nearly 500 per cent in the Canadians' favor.

In addition to this, labor in Canada averages fully 15 per cent cheaper than in the United States. To aggravate the situation, Canada offers nothing in the way of reciprocal relations, having imposed a duty of 32 per cent upon rough lumber, while the United States has removed the duty. By having removed the tariff on lumber the markets of our 100,000,000 people are thrown open for the benefit of the 9,000,000 of Canada, thus inflicting a useless loss upon this industry, the American people, and the United States government. It would seem that the Federal Trade Commission would be warranted in recommending to Congress an adequate import duty as a partial protection to the lumber industry, to labor in general, and to the many diversified interests that depend for their prosperity upon the lumber trade in this country.

Constipation Cured Overnight.

A small dose of Po-Do-Lax tonight and you enjoy a full, free, easy bowel movement in the morning. No griping, for Po-Do-Lax is Podophyllin (May Apple) without the gripe. Po-Do-Lax corrects the cause of Constipation by arousing the Liver, increasing the flow of bile. Bile is Nature's antiseptic in the bowels. With proper amount of bile, digestion in bowels is perfect. No gas, no fermentation, no Constipation. Don't be sick, nervous, irritable. Get a bottle of Po-Do-Lax from your druggist now and cure your Constipation overnight. —Adv

"Really you are the only man I ever cared for."

"I suppose you engaged yourself to the others just to keep from hurting their feelings."

Gettysburg.

Charles D. Miller and wife, visiting his brother, Wm. Miller, at Cincinnati, for more than half a week, returned home last Friday well satisfied with exemption from the toils of life that long.

Mrs. Julia A. Horner of Marion, Ind., and her grandson, Chas. Woodward, of Columbus, arrived here last Friday in an auto from the former place, and partaking of the hospitality of P. B. Miller and wife, took the road after dinner for Columbus, taking the latter with them and making their destination at 5:30 p.m. The entire trip was from Marion to Columbus via auto conveyance, a distance of about 200 miles.

B. F. Howard of Gulfport, Miss., who formerly lived here and is well known by many of our citizens, is here renewing old friendships and attending a camp meeting nearby. Mr. Howard has many marks of his former self, but Father Time has made his impress upon him, as well as upon all of us. He is a land speculator of Gulfport, Miss., and has, I suppose, found a real bonanza in that region in that particular line of business.

Willis Kniesley and sister Esther, who attended a session of normal school at Athens, returned home last Friday well equipped for normal instruction.

Mrs. M. J. Coburn entertained visitors from Pikeville yesterday. Mrs. Roy Coburn is visiting relatives at Columbus for a short time.

The old-fashioned camp meeting has not yet gone out of date and just now we have one whose tents are pitched a short distance from our corporation line. It is attracting a large attendance and we trust may accomplish some permanent good before it closes. It is claimed it has some very good speakers to entertain the people attending.

It seems the rainy season has not yet ended and just now we are favored with plenty to avert the burning up of vegetation by the hot rays of the sun usually experienced at this time of the year.

By the way, a new actor has come upon the scene under the cognomen of Constitutional Stability League and last Friday filed with the secretary of state petition initiating an amendment to our state constitution limiting the right of the people to use the referendum oftener than every six years on questions twice defeated, from which it would seem the people are not to be trusted with power to settle questions of government. The time was that referendum was a great hobby, and it seemed nearly everybody was in favor of it, but somehow it has been found there is great danger that the people might vote righteously on some questions, and if they did it would be all wrong. It is plain to be seen what inspired this movement, but to give it the appearance of fairness a new organization must

come to the fore and have labeled their attempt with a name appearing very attractive, just as in time past this same old gang has used the name of Business Club and Home Rule to blind the voters. If this gang was sure that prohibition would carry it would be the last thing it would attempt to tie its own hands from voting on the question of grog or no grog. —Aug. 2. YOB

A Doctor's Prescription for Cough. An Effective Cough Treatment.

One-fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed, will soothe and check Coughs, Colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap and simple a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your druggist today, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained. —Adv

Hot Weather Rules for the Teamster.

1. Load lightly, and drive slowly.
2. Stop in the shade if possible.
3. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.
4. Do not use a horse hat, unless it is a canopy-top hat. The ordinary bell-shaped hat does more harm than good.
5. Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop, or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention at once.
6. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water, or give him a pint of warm coffee. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice wrapped in a cloth.
7. If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat. —Boston Work-Horse Relief Association.

Germany's Famous Airships.

Possibly your impression of a Zeppelin is that it is a cigar-shaped balloon with propelling apparatus added. The large envelope of a Zeppelin dirigible is not entirely filled with gas, but contains instead sixteen separate "balloons," each of which is filled with hydrogen. Thus a shot may pierce the envelope without bringing the airship to earth. Half of the balloons must be punctured before a Zeppelin can be brought down. A Zeppelin of the latest known type measures 400 feet in length and fifty in diameter. The frame which supports the envelope is constructed of aluminum. Because of this rigid construction, it is possible to mount the propellers on the envelope. In the non-rigid dirigibles used by other European powers, the propeller is more usually mounted near the car. The Zeppelin has two cars, mounted close under the main body, each of which has a gasoline motor of 500 horse power. When carrying a full crew of twenty-five men and five tons of bombs and other equipment, a Zeppelin is capable of a speed of fifty miles an hour. —The American Boy.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

First Baseball Crank—Kill the umpire—kill the umpire.

Second Baseball Crank—Don't say that, sport. I just insured him yesterday.

Palestine.

George A. Koons and wife visited friends in the vicinity of Ansonia Sunday.

H. Creager and family visited Henry Hiper last Sunday.

Herschel Jefferis and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Simpson motored to Detroit, Mich., Saturday, for a holiday outing.

U. Z. Reigle and daughter Helen of New Madison called at T. J. Wilson's last Saturday.

Harter Wheeler is home from school, as are all the others who went from this place.

Rev. C. W. Heoffer, of Richmond, Ind., was greeting his many friends as he passed through Palestine Sunday evening.

The following was overlooked last week: Charles Jefferis and family motored to George McClure's at Hartford City, Ind., July 22.

The trustees of this township have great need to get busy and have our cemetery put in order. It does not look very well kept, at present. —Aug. 2. FROM PALESTINE.

Neuralgia Pains Stopped.

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. 3 ounces for 25c., at all druggists. Penetrates without rubbing. —Adv

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Try the Journal a year, or one of our clubbing offers.

Greatest Fair in Sixty Years

Premised by the Darke County Agricultural Society on August 23 to 27.

Better Races, Bigger Free Acts and Bigger Animal Show Some of the Things to Make the Fair Better than Ever.

The Great Darke County Fair on August 23rd to 27th, 1915, at Greenville, Ohio, promises in every way to be the most stupendous exhibition of its kind held anywhere this year.

The two \$1000.00 stake races, already well filled, the fine program of class races, and the many other attractions already booked or contracted for, all point to the banner year of all the sixty years the Darke County Agricultural Society has been holding fairs.

The premium list has been greatly enlarged and new departments created, in which the keenest interest is being shown all over the county.

Two big Hippodrome Acts have been secured for free attractions and one of the very largest animal shows in existence will be among the pay shows.

Make your arrangements to attend the Great Darke County Fair. There will be many things to interest you—races, exhibitions, exhibits, parades, shows and music galore—all bigger and better than ever before. —Adv

Commercial Grading of Corn.

In order that the producers, dealers and consumers throughout the United States may more fully understand the correct interpretation of the government corn grades, somewhat detailed explanations are given in the new bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, No. 168, Grades for Commercial Corn. The classification which was made by the secretary and became effective July 1, 1914, divided commercial corn into six classes and "sample," the classification being based on the moisture content of the corn, the color, the amount of damage, foreign material and cracked corn. It also included all general rules for making this classification. Necessarily even with the definite limits for the more important factors, points will arise on which the best experts differ. For this reason, the bulletin gives somewhat in detail methods of securing a representative sample from bulk corn, mixing samples for detailed analyses, the size of samples, sieves for screening, moisture tests, determining the amount of damage of corn, foreign material and cracked corn. It also includes a color plate which represents, as nearly as possible, the various types of kernels from the standpoint of color. This bulletin may be had free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.

TO BE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT

SUSTAINING FUND OF \$100,000 FOR STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK SPLENDID PROJECT.

OHIO ORGANIZATIONS MAKING HISTORY

Long Line of Leaders Whose Successive Efforts During Period of Over Fifty Years is to Culminate in an Epic Making Campaign.

After a varied history of 56 years of valiant effort, the Ohio Sunday School association is in a fair way to have permanent headquarters and a home of its own by reason of the \$100,000 sustaining fund campaign which has just been inaugurated. The history of the association, covering more than half a century, shows such a close relation between success in work and a suitable income that the question is now being asked why the effort was not sooner made to put the educational work and Bible study for which the Sunday schools stand upon a permanent and enduring basis at a much earlier date than the present.

The Ohio Sunday School association as such is the outgrowth of a prayer meeting held in Cincinnati in 1853. A convention was called and held in that city and what was known as the Sunday School union was formed. Cleveland and Columbus entertained the succeeding conventions and some of the best known men of Ohio were early officers of the organization. J. N. Hoyt of Cleveland was the first state president. Bellamy Storer was his successor. At the 1860 convention there were reported 125,700 pupils enrolled in 1,663 schools. The figures for today show 1,300,000 pupils enrolled in over 9,000 Sunday schools. An early as 1867 the Ohio Sabbath School union employed a traveling secretary and paid him \$1,800 a year. The work at that time flourished far more abundantly than it did in the seventies, when the association tried to do without a regular secretary. The first great man who lifted the Sunday school work into prominence was Marion Lawrence of Toledo, now secretary of the International Sunday School association. Marion Lawrence was succeeded by Dr. Joseph Clark, who has since been called to lead the New York state work, and he was followed by C. W. Shinn, who went from Cleveland to Columbus and is now doing special work in Toledo. Dr. J. D. Darling, formerly a Methodist preacher in Cincinnati, is the present general secretary.

In all these years when the association has had headquarters, they have been in rented rooms, and thousands of dollars have been paid out in this way, which will be saved by the new arrangement contemplated. The Ohio Sunday School association keeps in touch with every one of the county organizations, supplies workers and literature and has a staff of specialists which will be further increased by the revenues arising out of the sustaining fund.

ALL WILL HAVE CHANCE TO GIVE

EVERY COUNTY IN STATE TO HELP PART IN CAMPAIGN.

Plans of Ohio Sunday School Association in Raising the \$100,000 Sustaining Fund Carefully Worked Out.

Columbus, O.—Because a canvass of the state has revealed that there are several districts where local conditions, or the absence of leaders due to summer vacations will prevent the proper co-operation in the \$100,000 sustaining fund campaign which the Ohio Sunday School association has launched, its officers are arranging so that these districts and these people may have a part in the work, even though the formal part of the campaign has closed.

There will be sent towards the end of August, 10,000 personal letters to the better known workers of the state who have not been reached by the other methods employed and they will be given a chance to subscribe on a quarterly basis for such sums as they may be able to give. This plan will be followed, even though the entire \$100,000 is in sight by August 5, when the campaign is supposed to end.

This was the method adopted by C. W. Shinn, then general secretary of the association, when he lifted a debt of thousands of dollars which had been hanging over the organization for a generation. The present campaign is to displace forever the possibility of a recurrence of such a debt. New York, which has a sustaining fund of \$100,000, is so well pleased that, according to Dr. Joseph Clark, their state superintendent and a former Ohio Sunday school worker, they are preparing to double it. Pennsylvania and Connecticut, which own their own buildings, testify loudly to the stability, dignity and encouragement which that fact gives to all their work.